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## PROCEEDINGS AND PAPERS.

QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING, held at the Society's Apartments, William-street, Kilkenny, on Wednesday, July 9th (by adjournment from the 2nd), 1862.

The VERY REV. THE DEAN OF OSSORY, President of the Society, in the Chair.

The Secretary said, that having inquired if it was Her Majesty the Queen's wish that the *Journal* of the Society should still be sent to the Royal Library, notwithstanding the death of the Prince Consort, who, it will be remembered, was a Life Member of the Society, he had received the following gracious reply :—

“ OSBORNE, 23rd June, 1862.

“ Sir Charles Phipps begs to acknowledge the receipt of the Rev. James Graves' letter of the 16th inst., and to express his regret that the last Number of the Kilkenny Archæological Society's '*Journal*' should have been, by some mistake, refused. Sir Charles Phipps is commanded to inform the Rev. J. Graves, that it is the Queen's wish that the '*Journal*' should be continued to be sent regularly, addressed to C. Ruland, Esq., Buckingham Palace.”

The following new Members were elected :—

The Hon. Justice Hayes, Mountjoy-square, Dublin ; Colonel Kane Bunbury, Moyle, Carlow ; William Duckett, Esq., J. P., Russellstown Park, Carlow ; Rev. James A. Carr, Carlow ; John Bower, Esq., C. E., County Surveyor, Carlow ; and William Preston, Esq., Bank of Ireland, Carlow : proposed by Robert Malcomson, Esq.

James Colthurst, Esq., King-street, Cork ; and Humphrey Haines, Esq., Grand Parade, Cork : proposed by R. Corbett, Esq., M. D.

Sylvester Gillman, Esq., Crown Solicitor for the county and city of Cork : proposed by Barry Delany, Esq., M. D.

Henry Lavallen Puxley, Esq., Dunboy Castle, Castletown, Berehaven: proposed by J. L. Nicholson, Esq.

The Rev. Richard Johnston, the Parsonage, Omeath; Burton Brabazon, Esq., A. M., Dromiskin House, Castlebellingham; Hubert Kiernan, Esq., Capra House, Carrickmacross; and P. J. Byrne, Esq., Lisnawilly, Dundalk: proposed by the Rev. G. H. Reade.

John S. Sloane, Esq., C. E., Chief Engineer, Ballast Board, Dublin: proposed by William Burgess, Esq.

Dr. J. T. Campion, St. John's Bridge, Kilkenny: proposed by Mr. J. Hogan.

The Kilkenny Library Society: proposed by Patrick Duffy, Esq.

James Bury, Esq., Waterford and Limerick Railway Terminus, Waterford: proposed by J. G. Davis, Esq.

J. Camden Hotten, Esq., 151, Piccadilly, London: proposed by the Rev. James Graves.

Mr. John Monck, Castle Office, Kilkenny: proposed by J. G. Robertson, Esq.

The Rev. Albert B. James, Rathlin Island, Ballycastle, County Antrim; and Patrick Cody, Esq., J. P., Callan: proposed by Mr. Prim.

Mr. G. M. Atkinson, a Member of the Society, wrote to suggest that a kind of repository might be opened in the Museum, wherein could be placed objects of antiquity of which the owners might wish to dispose, having the prices affixed to them. This would serve the double purpose—first, of making known the existence of such antiquities, and, secondly, of enabling persons to purchase them without fear of imposition.

Some discussion arose on the subject of this suggestion, and it was ultimately agreed that if such objects were offered, they should be received, as Mr. Atkinson proposed; but with the understanding that the Society should not be responsible to their owners in case of injury by fire, or other such accident.

The Secretary laid on the table some programmes of the Archæological Congress which was to assemble at Truro, in Cornwall, on Monday, August 25th, and five following days, principally for the study of the Celtic remains in that district. It was hoped that the various Celtic nationalities would be represented at this meeting by the attendance of numerous *savans* from Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and Brittany. It would be important that Ireland should be well represented on the occasion; and he was ready to supply copies of the programme, illustrated by maps of the localities to be visited, to any members of the Kilkenny Archæological Society who might wish to attend.

Dr. Browne, Kilkenny College, observed that there could be no doubt of the desirability of Ireland being well represented at the Congress, and that their own Society should be so in particular. In

order to secure such a result, he would propose that they should disburse from the Society's funds the necessary sum which might be required to bear the expenses of the Rev. James Graves, Honorary Secretary, to Cornwall, to represent their body. From the report which they would be enabled to have from Mr. Graves, on his return, the Society might expect much more than an adequate return for the outlay.

Captain Humfrey said it afforded him much pleasure to second Dr. Browne's proposition.

The proposal was received with unanimous approbation.

Mr. Graves said that as he happened to be Treasurer as well as Secretary of the Society, he was sorry he could not report so favourably of their financial position as to warrant the expenditure so kindly proposed by Dr. Browne, and taken up so warmly by all present. He should say that nothing would afford him greater pleasure than such an excursion; but for the reason which he had stated, he felt compelled to decline availing himself of their flattering offer to pay his expenses from the funds of the Society on the occasion. If he went, it would be at his own expense; and in that case he would be happy to impart to the Society any information which might result from what he should there see and hear.

The following presentations were received, and thanks voted to the donors:—

By the Sussex Archæological Society: "Sussex Archæological Collections," Vol. XIII.

By the Numismatic Society: "The Numismatic Chronicle," new series, No. 6.

By the Cambrian Archæological Association: "Archæologia Cambrensis," third series, No. 31.

By the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland: their "Journal," Nos. 71 and 72.

By the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland: their "Proceedings," Vol. III., Part 3.

By the Cambrian Institute: "The Cambrian Journal" for December, 1861.

By the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire: their "Transactions," new series, Vol. I.

By the Publisher: "The Gentleman's Magazine" for May, June, and July, 1862.

By the Publisher: "The Builder," Nos. 987-1013, inclusive.

By the Rev. Beaver H. Blacker: "Respublicæ sive Status Regni Scotiæ et Hiberniæ diversorum Autorum," Lugd. Bat. Ex. Officina Elzeueriana A° M.DC.XXVII.

By the Census Commissioner, W. Donnelly, Esq.: "The Census Reports of 1851," Parts 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

By Colonel T. D. Graham, United States Topographical Engineer : a Map of Chicago Harbour and Bar.

By Mr. James O'Bryan, Jenkinstown Schoolhouse: a bone pin, a bronze pin, and the ornamented bone brace of a comb, which had been found in digging sand in Jenkinstown demesne. These bore a striking likeness to objects of a similar character found in the raths of Dunbell, and which are deposited in the Society's Museum.

By the Mayor of Kilkenny: an oak pillar, which had supported one of the floors of the old house in Coal-market recently removed, formerly the residence of the Shee family, and which had been used by the Confederate Catholics in 1642, for their earliest deliberations.

By Patrick Cody, Esq., J. P., Callan, on the part of Mr. Edward Hennessy, Callan: a penny token, struck in Knocktopher by George Robbins. This token will be engraved and illustrated for the Journal of the Society, in connexion with the ancient Corporation Records of Knocktopher, which have been kindly submitted to the examination of the Secretaries by Sir J. Langrishe, Bart.

By Mr. Prim, on the part of William Hartford, Esq., Kilkenny Fusiliers: several excellent photographs of Kilkenny antiquities, amongst which were views of the old house in which the Confederate Catholics had held their earlier meetings, and usually known as "the old Parliament House of Kilkenny," recently removed; the last-mentioned photographs were intended to illustrate a paper on that building and its history, to be laid before a future meeting of the Society by Mr. Prim.

The Rev. James Graves, in proposing a special vote of thanks to Mr. Hartford, which was carried unanimously, said that nothing could be of greater importance toward the carrying out of the objects of the Society, than the presentation of photographs such as those which that gentleman had kindly made for them. He suggested that members of the Society, who were photographers, would do much service to the Society by following the example set by Mr. Hartford.

By the Earl of Courtown: a fragment of a richly ornamented unglazed *terra cotta* vessel, which was accompanied by the following letter, addressed to Mr. Graves:—

" Courtown House, Gorey, June 26, 1861.

" MY DEAR SIR,—It is now a good many years since this vase was found. I was not present at its finding, but learned from a gardener who was present, that it was found near a tomb, four feet long and two feet wide, containing nothing but the bones of an adult of ordinary size. The tomb was composed of rough slabs of stone, and was but a few inches under the surface of the soil. The discovery was made in lowering some ground for the purpose of making a walk; there was no appearance of a mound to indicate that there was a tomb underneath, though such may

have been the case once, as there having been formerly a garden in the same locality, a mound would probably have been removed. I would be glad to be informed if antiquaries can affix any date to tombs formed in the manner I have described. I should say that the place where the tomb was found is on rising ground, near a small river (the Ounavarra), and not far from the mouth of the river—in fact, quite the place to look for a village inhabited by a sea-faring race. Could any of your members give me a clue to the meaning of the name of this parish, Kiltannel—or Kiltennen, or Kintennen, as it is sometimes written in old maps?

“Your’s truly,

“COURTOWN.”

The Rev. James Graves said that it was impossible to assign a date to these ancient interments. It was certain, however, that they were of the pre-Christian period.

The Chairman observed that at his place, Cornahir, in the County Westmeath, there had been found, in a stone cist, two similar urns, with a heap of calcined bones between them. The urns had been unfortunately given to a friend, whose collection had since been dispersed, and he knew not where they now are.

Several ancient coins were presented, amongst which were a Manx halfpenny, by W. Hayden, Esq., St. John’s Bridge; a silver penny of Edward I., by Mr. Hugh Mac Cuolahan, Piltown; some curious Japanese, and other coins, by Mr. Edward Kelly, Mayor’s secretary; and a Roman brass of Aurelian, by Mr. J. P. Sutton, Waterford.

The Rev. J. Graves exhibited a gilt *etui*, an article worn by ladies up to eighty years since; containing a knife, scissors, tablet, pencil-case, &c. The ornamentation showed it to be of French workmanship, probably of the reign of Louis XIV. or XV.

Mr. Robertson exhibited a brass Dutch tobacco-box, with curious engraved ornaments and inscriptions, which he had purchased at an old iron store in Kilkenny; also some coins, amongst which was a Mountrath token, in good preservation, struck by Nicholas Raget; and a jetton said to have been found in the Castle lawn, Kilkenny, the German inscription on which was *Heut. rot. morgen. todt.*, which a friend of his said was a well-known German proverb, meaning—“Red (i. e. ruddy = alive) to-day, dead to-morrow.”

Mr. W. Skehan, of Clonmel, wrote to say, that Mr. J. Davis White, in a note to his paper on the Original Wills of the Diocese of Cashel (“Journal,” vol. ii. new series, p. 321), had expressed a wish that some member of the Society would make inquiries about a silver chalice, left by James Kearney of Fethard, in Tipperary, to the chapel there, A. D. 1706—he made diligent search, but was unable to find any trace of it: he had discovered, however, that there was a silver chalice of a much older date in use at the parish chapel there; and was enabled to supply the inscription. The Society was

indebted to the clergyman in whose care the chalice remains for the copy of the inscription:—

*Orate pro animabus Joannis et Helenæ Geraldinæ uxoris ejus qui  
me fieri fecerunt A. D. 1621.*

Mr. Michael Mullally, of Mullinahone, forwarded, on behalf of Mr. James Brennan, mathematical and classical teacher, the following ancient inscriptions, copied from some of the monuments still extant at the abbey of Fethard, County Tipperary:—

No. 1.

*Orate pro animabus Edmondī Tobin de la  
Briscelagh gen̄ Margariæ Tobin uxoris ejus  
dem Thomæ Tobin filii et hæredis ipsius et  
Joanæ Tobin als Marrenel uxoris ipsius  
Thomæ qui hic jacent et me fieri fecerunt.*

*Anno Dñi 1634.*

*Beati mortui qui in Dño moriuntur.*

*Hi quambis tumulo saxoque premente quiescant,*

*Tu tamen his requiem quam petiere boles.*

“The two last lines might thus be translated:—

Beneath this tomb, though they sleep in a silent grave,  
Grant them, O Lord, the rest they did so often crave.

“Briscelagh was the ancient name of the residence of the Tobin family at Kilenegranagh, the old foundation of which is yet extant, and is called by the neighbours ‘Shanaclagh,’ [Seánclach] or old stone—it is situated opposite the front door of Mr. Patrick L. O’Halloran, of Kilenegranagh. I have also read, in an old Irish genealogical manuscript, of this family, that this Edmond Tobin was cousin-german to Tobin of Kilaghy, stiled Baron Tobin. (*Vide* Dalton’s ‘King James’s Army List,’ vol. ii., p. 411; and Lewis’s ‘Topographical Dict.,’ Kilvemnon Parish.)

“‘si quid novisti rectius istis,

Candidus imperti: si non, his utere mecum.’

“Hor., lib. i., Epist. 6.

No. 2.

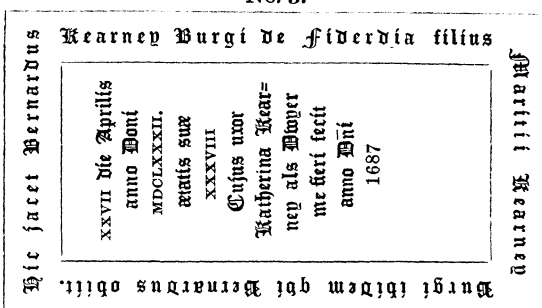
*Antiquvm hoc monvmentvm  
Illvstrissimorvm Baronvm  
De Dvnboyne*

*Nova hac fabrica restavravit D.  
Ellina Geraldina Comitiss Desmonia  
filia Domina de Dvnboyne marito  
svo perdilecto Edmondo Bvtlero D.  
Baroni de Dvnboyne qvi obiit 17<sup>o</sup>  
Martij 1640.*

*Epitaphjvm.*

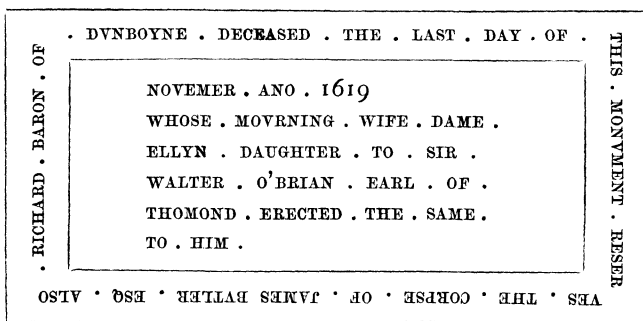
*Hic sitvs est Edmondvs id est svb marmore mvndus  
Mondvs inest isto Totvs vbi iste jacet.*

## No. 3.



"This Bernard or Bryan Kearney, and his father Maurice Kearney, are mentioned as burgesses and mayors of Fethard at this same period, and that one of them was then married to Mary Comerford of Modeshil. (*Vide* 'King James's Army List,' vol. i., page 133.)

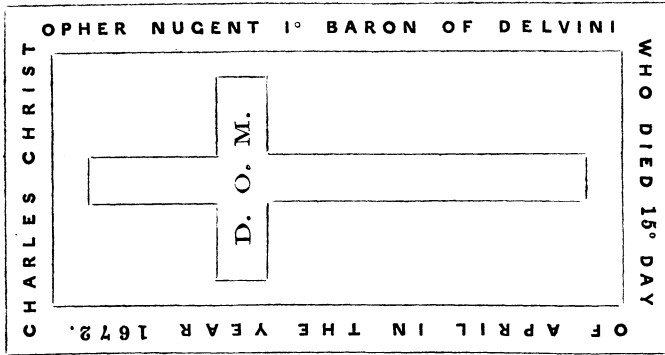
## No. 4.



## No. 5.

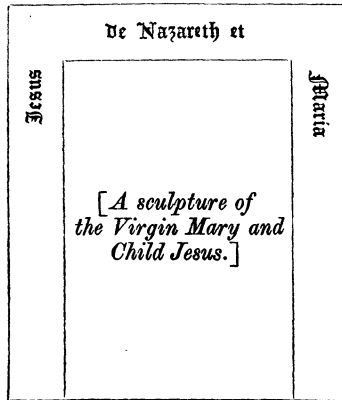
Hic jacet Ricardus Wale de Rathkynny  
generosus et Catharina Wale alias  
Carran filia Mathie Carran de  
Mobarnane ejus uxor quae hoc monu-  
mentum sibi et heredibus majoribus  
de corpore eorum et parentibus ipsorum  
que praesentibus fieri fecerunt.  
Quorum animabus orate ad Dominum  
Datum ultimo Februarii Salutis 1635.

"The old house of Rathkenny is still extant in pretty good repair. No trace of this Wale or Wall family now exists, except one branch now in low circumstance. The Carràn family of Mobarnane, now called Careys, are dispersed in the neighbourhood, and are very respectable farmers. The late proprietor of Mobarnane, Captain Jacob, also lost it, and by purchase it is now in the hands of E. Tennant, Esq. 'Sic transit gloria mundi.' This Mathew Carràn is represented as highly respectable at that time. (*Vide* 'King James's Army List,' vol. i. page 134.)



“The errors which will be observed in the inscriptions, occur in the originals, which have been faithfully copied.

“There is an ancient stone in a garden in Cloran, near Fethard (Tip.).



It is placed near a large tree, which is a ‘leacht,’ or monument tree; there is an appearance of an old boundary inclosing about an acre of land, which was an old burial ground, and contained a chapel. There is no vestige of the building; but in digging the place the labourers turned up large quantities of human bones—the place is held in great veneration by the neighbours. On the front of the stone is represented the Virgin Mary holding the infant Jesus in her lap. Close to this relic are to be seen the broken ruins of the ancient residence and mansion of the family of the O’Shees, where now stands the present residence of our worthy neighbour, Mrs. Lucy Henderson, of Cloran.”

The Rev. John O’Hanlon sent the following account of some discoveries on the site of the Priory of St. John, Dublin:—

“On May 23rd, whilst passing through Thomas-street, I dropped in to inspect the deep excavations at present making for the foundations of

a new Augustinian church, which is about to be built on the site of the castle and priory formerly belonging to the Knights of St. John. Projecting from the sides of a deep trench, at and under the foundation-walls of the castle, now in process of removal, I observed a large pile of skulls and human bones yet remaining in the earth, whilst other remains had been packed away in two large pine cases, or piled in a loose heap, awaiting a similar stowage for future re-interment. These remains were undoubtedly the result of a battle; not only from the evidences of their close and promiscuous position, but from the information afforded by one of the Augustinian fathers, engaged in superintending the operations of the workmen, who told me he had examined some of the skulls, and found not only perforations, seemingly caused by bullets, but even in one instance he found a leaden bullet lodged within some clay, with which the skull had been filled. I was also informed that several bog-oak coffins, with perfect skeletons lying at full length, had been discovered on the line of removed side-walls, forming the west boundary of John's-lane, and that there is reason to suppose further explorations would discover others, under the surface of the lane already mentioned. One of these skeletons had been accurately measured, and was found to be fully seven feet in length. The bones, as they now appear, are all quite blackish, and of various sizes. In cutting the foundations, which are very deep and wide, especially about the part whereon a new tower is to be built, the workmen came to a sewer, in which they found a perfect human skeleton. Some old persons were enabled to supply a tradictionary and an explanatory account: that, about eighty years ago, no less than eight prisoners escaped from an old prison in that vicinity, through the sewer; four are said to have come up alive, whilst the rest perished, probably on account of breathing foul air. In a part of the trenches now cutting a barrel was found, within it a human skeleton, with bones broken, and from all indications, it would seem that the person therein enclosed must have met some unnatural and violent death. A few coins have been discovered, and it is probable other matters of curious interest may come to light with the progress of these excavations.

"In this connexion I may remark that, whilst the foundations for a new building were being cut, some years ago, within the enclosure of the South Dublin workhouse, and near what is termed the children's hospital, several human remains, of a very dark colour, were found heaped together in a promiscuous manner, some few feet under the surface of the ground. It would seem, that these remains had been thrown into a common pit for interment, for there were no indications nor traditions of the spot having been ever used as a cemetery."

The Rev. S. Hayman, of Youghal, sent the following paper:—

"In my last communication (pp. 100, 101, *supra*), I introduced a document, bearing date November 13, 1665. It showed that the Corporation of Youghal leased out the privilege of putting into circulation the local Tokens, and required an indemnity of the strikers. Further research among the archives of the municipal chest enables me not only to confirm this matter; but to supply some additional particulars. I found a large bundle of 'Mayors' Accounts,' extending (with sundry chasms) from the year

1623 to 1703, both inclusive. In these curious papers, each item, whether of municipal income or of municipal expenditure, was carefully entered. On the 'dr.' side appeared entertainments of lords lieutenant, nobles, judges of the land, and others who visited the town; the costs of the train-bands and militia; the repairs of the walls, gates, quays, and streets; the outlay on gunpowder, wine, beer, and bread, upon days of solemn observance, such as January 30, St. George's day, May 29, the Sovereign's accession, October 23, and November 5. Nor were wanting entries like the following:—'To a sparr for ye Duckinge-stoole,' 'for irone for the Stocks and locks for them,' 'paid two women for serching the woman yt was sopoased to bee a wich [witch].' But on these I may not now dwell. While I patiently plodded through the old-world jottings, and wearied my eyes with the dim faded ink-tracings, I was pleased to find, among the 'receipts,' items illustrative of the history of Tradesmen's Tokens. Richard Gillett was mayor of Youghal, from September 29, 1664, to September 29, 1665. Among his accounts, he gives:—

“ ‘*Receaved for the Lycents of Pence and halfe-pence, vidz.,*

from M <sup>rs</sup> Vaghan, then widdowe,	002	10	00
from John Merrick, . . . .	002	00	00
from John Blewett, . . . .	002	10	00
from M <sup>r</sup> Richard Wandrick, . .	000	15	00

“The accounts of Thomas Baker, Gillett's immediate successor, are lost; but, in the year following, 1666–1667, John Luther was mayor; and he gives us, among—

“ ‘*The Corporacon Credits,*

It. Rece <sup>d</sup> of Tho. Walters for y <sup>e</sup> Lycence his pence, .	000	10	00
It. Rece <sup>d</sup> of Ino. Hancock for y <sup>e</sup> Lycence his pence, .	000	10	00
It. Rece <sup>d</sup> of Rich <sup>d</sup> Wandrick for y <sup>e</sup> Lycence his $\frac{1}{2}$ pence,	000	15	00
It. Rece <sup>d</sup> of Ino. Blewett for y <sup>e</sup> Lycence his pence, .	002	10	00
It. Rece <sup>d</sup> of Iohn Mericke for y <sup>e</sup> Lycence his pence, .	002	00	00

“To John Luther succeeded John Deacon, as mayor. He acknowledges to have—

“ ‘Receaved from M <sup>r</sup> John Blewet for his pence, . .	001	00	00
Receaved from M <sup>r</sup> Handcock for his pence, . . .	000	10	00
Rec <sup>d</sup> from Alder. [Benjamin] Mordock for his pence,	000	10	00

“The next mayor, John Hancock, has no such entries in his accounts. These were left by him in an imperfect state; for he died in the year of his office. After him, in 1669–1670, came John ffarthinge; and he gives, among his receipts—

“ ‘It. Rec <sup>d</sup> of M <sup>r</sup> Jno. Blewet for the passing of his pence for 2 years. ending the 24 June, 1670, att 20 <sup>s</sup> $\mathcal{P}$ [annum], . . . . .	002	00	00
It. Rec <sup>d</sup> of M <sup>rs</sup> Hancock for 2 yeares passing her pence ending the 24 June, 1670, att 10 <sup>s</sup> $\mathcal{P}$ ,	001	00	00

“ Among the individuals who thus paid to the Corporation an annual sum for their use of Tokens, are mentioned two of the aldermen, viz. John Blewett and Benjamin Mordock, or Murdock; but no specimens of their money have come down to us. There can be no doubt, however, but that such Tokens were really struck; and we are, therefore, warranted to add *two*, at least (for each striker may have had varieties) to the already large list of Youghal Tokens. These will raise the number to twenty; and I am happy to present the Society with a woodcut of the twenty-first—



“ An unique specimen of this Token was found, May 9th, 1862, in Fitz Gerald’s-lane, Youghal, by some children. I purchased it for a few pence, and have been permitted to deposit it in Dr. Aquilla Smith’s cabinet. The Token is of brass, and weighs 16·7 grains. On the obverse we have, \* EDWARD. LAWNEY \*, and a shield bearing the [London] Fishmongers’ Arms, Azure, three dolphins naiant, in pale ar., finned and ducally crowned, or, between two pair of lucies in saltire (the sinister surmounting the dexter) ppr., over the nose of each Lucy a ducal crown of the third; on a chief gu. three pairs of keys, endorsed in saltire or. On the reverse are the words ‘IN YAVGHALL,’ encircling the striker’s initials, E. L. He was of a London family, who bore for arms, ‘Ar. a cross counter-componée of the last and az. between four lions rampant ppr.’ In all probability, he was born within the sound of Bow-bells; and having been admitted free of the Ancient Company of Fishmongers, he placed their heraldic insignia on his Token in preference to his own. Mr. Lawndey served as Bailiff of Youghal in 1669, and was three times chosen mayor, in the years 1671, 1672, and 1679. In 1672, 24th June, he leased from the Corporation a plot of ground near the Water-gate; and upon it he erected the Exchange of Youghal. In 1672–3, 26th February, he leased from members of the Ronayne family other pieces of ground in the vicinity, and built several houses upon them; and in 1674, 28th May, he took from the Corporation ground near the Exchange, reaching towards the water, and here he made a spacious quay. Dineley, in his Irish tour of 1681, when speaking of Youghal, writes:—

“ ‘The harbour is very sure and safe. The chiefest trader and richest Merchant of the Town is one M<sup>r</sup> Lawndy, who erected an addition<sup>1</sup> Wharfe, and hath built and contributed much to the decoration of the Town by fair houses thereon towards ye Blackwater.’ ”

“ Mr. Lawndey was drowned in his passage to England, 18th August, 1693. By Agnes his wife, sister of John Merrick, of Youghal, he left four sons. His widow, in administering to his affairs, deposed (as I find in a legal document before me), that he died ‘seised of considerable real and personal estates.’ ”

The following paper was then submitted to the Meeting:—

<sup>1</sup> Burke’s “General Armorie,” sub nomine “Laundy (Youghal).”